

FRIENDS TURNED AGAINST LORIMER

Members of Upper House Who Supported Him Ready to Reverse Verdict.

MANY HOTLY ASSAILED

Senators Are Hearing From Their Constituents in No Uncertain Terms.

Washington, April 23.—Although a reopening of the Lorimer case is not expected for some time, or until the legislative investigation at Springfield ends, it has become generally known that a number of Senators who voted for the exoneration of Mr. Lorimer would welcome a reasonable opportunity for reversing their attitude. New evidence and another inquiry would enable them to change their position. Many Senators have received unmistakable intimations that their constituents are much aroused because of their votes in favor of Mr. Lorimer. The most violent manifestations of hostility on this account has come from South Dakota, and is directed against Mr. Gamble, who, as a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, assisted in making an investigation of the charges of bribery and corruption in connection with the election of Mr. Lorimer. He has been so bitterly assailed and his return so imperilled that he has decided to resign. He would not object to a reversal of the verdict.

The people of Massachusetts have made it plain to Senator Crane that they do not approve of his course in voting for the exoneration of Mr. Lorimer. Formal complaints have been sent to him by some of the religious organizations of the State. His reply in each instance has been to transmit a copy of the evidence taken, with a suggestion that it be carefully read. Possible opposition in Texas does not worry Senator Bailey in the least. He has from the beginning declared that no other verdict was admissible under the law and precedents. He does not seek an opportunity for changing his vote.

Senator Paynter, of Kentucky, is in a rather awkward predicament. Much opposition already existed to his reelection, and it has been greatly intensified by anti-Lorimer sentiment in his State. His position is not appreciative of the consequences following his vote for Lorimer. He will fight criticism in North Carolina on the ground that no other just course could have been taken.

Senators from other States declare that the strength of public sentiment against them because of their Lorimer votes cannot be accurately measured here. They affect to believe that at this distance from home it is vastly exaggerated, and will soon disappear. They profess to not be uneasy over possible retirement from public life.

GOT MARRIAGE LICENSE, BUT NAMED WRONG GIRL

Acting for Brother, Aaron Rosenfeld, Confused, Stirred Up Trouble for Three Families.

Baltimore, Md., April 23.—William Rosenfeld, having planned for his marriage to Miss Rosie Margolis, asked his brother Aaron to get the license. Aaron posted to the license clerk's office. When he was asked the name of the girl he became confused and said it was Miss Rosie Lapides. When he handed the license to his brother there followed a tearing of hair. Both rushed back to the license office and found it closed.

When Miss Margolis looked through the papers she was astounded to see that a wedding license had been issued to her sweetheart to marry another girl, and she went into hysterics. Miss Rosie Lapides, also scanning the papers, learned to her surprise that a license had been obtained for her marriage to Mr. Rosenfeld. Miss Lapides became excited.

Accompanied by Brother Aaron, William hurried to the courthouse and had the name on the license changed. Then visits were made to the young women's homes, and the whole affair was smoothed over. The wedding will take place to-morrow.

FEELING IS HIGH

Great Excitement at Anti-Mormon Demonstrations.

London, April 23.—Anti-Mormon demonstrations were held at Birkenhead and other provincial towns to-day. There was much excitement, and a strong feeling was displayed against the Mormon propaganda, but owing to the police precautions there were no disorders.

TELL HIM TO USE PEARL-ROOFING TIN

GORDON METAL CO., Richmond, Va.

Uric Acid Solvent Broad Rock Water FROM HOLLY LITHIA SPRINGS

Officially endorsed by the American Druggists' Syndicate. Phones: Monroe 477 or Monroe 478.

Guaranteed by Holly Lithia Springs Co. under National Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial 30,533.

Every Man Read This

This treatment is said to have acquired a wonderful reputation throughout the East, owing to its peculiar propensity to fortify the nerve force and generate health and a consequent personal magnetism, so essential to the happiness of every normal human being. It is claimed to be a blessing to those who are physically impaired, to those who are nervous, and who have trembling of the limbs, dizziness, heart palpitation, cold hands and feet, insomnia, fear without cause, timidity in venturing and general inability to act rationally as others do. Also of vast benefit to writers, professional men, office workers and the victims of society's late hours and over-indulgence in wine, liquors, etc.

By preparing the treatment at home secretly, no one need know of another's trouble, while the ingredients are much used in filling various prescriptions, so that even the purchase of them separately need occasion no timidity.

If the reader decides to try it, get three ounces of ordinary sarsaparilla compound, and one ounce compound full balsam-wort; mix and let stand two hours; then get one ounce compound of castor oil and one ounce tincture cadomene compound (not cardamon); mix all together, shake well, and take a teaspoonful after each meal and one at night.

This contains no opiate whatever, and may also be used by women who suffer from nervous ailments with absolute certainty of prompt and lasting benefits.

BUILDING PERMIT TAKES NEW FORM

Application Must State Whether White or Colored Family Will Be Occupant.

In accordance with the recently adopted "segregation act," which provides that any person proposing hereafter to erect a dwelling must indicate whether it is to be for white or colored people, a new blank form of application for permit has been prepared by Building Inspector Beck, and will be placed in use to-day. All forms heretofore issued are withdrawn. The law does not state what use is to be made by the Building Inspector of the information so gained; it merely makes it a matter of record in his office whether the house to be erected is for white or colored people.

This feature will be of particular interest when the house is the first to be erected in any block, as other provisions of the segregation law specify that in any block on which there is no white house, no dwelling shall be occupied by white people if the majority of the residents of the block are colored, and no dwelling may be occupied by colored people if the majority of the residents on the block are white. In new sections of the city, where the law is not yet in force, the plan adopted, the applicant under the first permit will indicate whether the block is to be white or colored, as after the first house is built and occupied by the family of one race no family of the opposite race can come in. Therefore, the segregation law that will have been construed by the courts, and an early test is anticipated.

The Building Inspector will also put into effect to-day the resolution fixing the public office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. If there is no office business on the day, the office hours will be open to 6 P. M. The afternoon hours will be reserved for office work and the checking of plans, without interruption.

BULLDOG GOES 140 MILES TO VISIT CAT, OLD CHUM

New Home to Which He Is Taken by Master Not to His Liking, So Hides Back to Former Abode.

St. Paul, Minn., April 23.—Being only a faintly better terrier, Dewey knows nothing of all the heat and literature written about home and fireside. It is apparently his feeling just like folk. His owner, Oscar Baum, a meatcuter, formerly owned a market in La Crosse, Wis., 140 miles from St. Paul. He sold this and came to St. Paul, bringing Dewey with him in the baggage car.

The dog was installed in a comfortable city, but in his heart there was a longing for La Crosse. Running away from his new home, he was missing for several days; then came a letter from Dewey had arrived there looking and hungry and resumed his old place behind the stove alongside the meat market cat, with which he had been on very friendly terms since the cat was a kitten and he a pup.



SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKERS TO MEET

All Denominations Interested in Session Which Opens Here To-Morrow.

Officers and teachers in Sunday schools of all denominations will be interested in the work of a convention which meets to-morrow, the day session to be held in the Seventh Street Christian Church, while the night sessions will be held in the auditorium of the John Marshall High School. The convention is the annual event of Sunday school workers throughout Virginia, and will have this year as its leaders some of the best of world-wide note, including those who have made their mark in primary, intermediate and Bible class instruction, and in general methods of Sunday school management and pedagogy.

The convention proper opens to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, with a meeting of elementary workers, led by Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, elementary superintendent of the International Sunday School Association. The topic chosen for the day session is "The Standard of Excellence for Grades." At 3:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon there will be a meeting of the executive committee to perfect arrangements for the institute.

To-morrow night in the Seventh Street Christian Church there will be held the first general session of the convention, opening at 7:15 o'clock with a praise service, under direction of Walter C. Mercer, the Scripture reading and prayer to be led by Rev. H. Pitt, D. D.

The address of welcome will be delivered by Colonel Eugene C. Nass, and the response will be by President W. F. Robertson, of the State Association. An address will be delivered by Marion Lawrence, one of the most widely known leaders in Sunday school work in America, on the present-day demands upon the Church and Sunday Schools.

The sessions on Wednesday morning and afternoon will be held at the Seventh Street Christian Church; that for Wednesday night at the John Marshall Auditorium. The full program for the later days of the meeting follows:

Wednesday Morning:

9:30—Report of executive committee; appointment of committees; election of officers; reports of departmental superintendents.

11:15—Teacher training recognition service, presented by Rev. H. E. Roun-

11:30—Conference on Sunday schools, conducted by W. J. Vaughan, of the Kentucky Sunday School Association.

1:30—Luncheon for all delegates.

2:45—Missions and the Sunday School, Rev. W. B. Beauchamp, secretary board of missions, Virginia Conference.

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

3:30 to 5:00—Divisions conferences—Elementary, State Superintendent Miss

devoted to-day, and going to a house in Moscow, begged food so that she might carry it back to her mother. She told the woman from whom she received supplies that she had been driven from her home in Duryea by her father. The girl is about twelve years old. She was poorly clad and emaciated on looking, and the woman gave her food and clothing. The girl was summoned the charity agents, but the child would not remain and returned to her mother's dwelling to spend another night of her primitive existence.

LONDON TO PROVIDE FOR BIGGEST SHIPS PLANNED

Work About to Begin on Port Scheme to Give Metropolitan a Fair Equal to Liverpool.

London, April 23.—The improving of the port of London under the act by which the government took over all the great docks and vested them in the control of the Port of London Authority, is about to begin. The undertaking will occupy years, and will place London on an equality with Liverpool, Southampton and other ports in respect to modern equipment.

Work will start on the South Albert dock, which will cost nearly \$12,000,000, to accommodate the largest ships afloat or projected. The dock will be 1,000 feet long, 110 feet wide and a capacity depth of water of forty-eight feet. The entrance will be 550 feet long, and may be extended by a dyke across the water area will be sixty-five acres.

There will be a new dry dock, 1,000 feet long, 110 feet wide and thirty-eight feet deep, corresponding practically in accommodations with the entrance lock.

It is proposed to straighten the Thames River just below the Pool by moving some of the present docks from the north to the south side of the river, thus shortening the river passage.

COUNTERFEITER ASKS TO BE SAVED FROM HIMSELF

Unable to Resist Temptation to Make Bad Money Worse to Live in Prison.

Hammond, Ind., April 23.—After pleading guilty to a charge of counterfeiting, Adam Racke, aged seventy, an old-time counterfeiter, expressed a wish to spend the remainder of his life in prison.

"I do not seem to be able to resist the temptation to make money easy," he told United States Commissioner Surprize here, who bound him over to the Federal grand jury.

Adam Racke, a daughter of the counterfeiter, was released. The woman has lost her mind. John Racke, a son of Adam Racke, was sent to prison three years ago for passing spurious money, and the father was then released because of his age. Adam Racke served seven years in a Minnesota prison for counterfeiting.

Racke and his daughter were found in a shack in a deep wood, near here. The man at first he was a farmer, and that bad money passed by him had been found buried on his land.

THOUSANDS OF ROMANS SLEEP IN STREET OR CAVES

Anti-Rent League Campaign Has Emptied Multitudes of Houses in the City.

Rome, April 23.—Thousands of persons are sleeping in the streets and in caves outside the city walls. The anti-rent league, which has been active for many weeks ago, has already emptied so many houses in Rome that a lowering of rents seems inevitable. The nonpaying tenants plan to hold out until the law is broken in rents made which are proportionally higher than in any other city in the world.

The nonpaying tenants plan to hold out until the law is broken in rents made which are proportionally higher than in any other city in the world.

The nonpaying tenants plan to hold out until the law is broken in rents made which are proportionally higher than in any other city in the world.

The nonpaying tenants plan to hold out until the law is broken in rents made which are proportionally higher than in any other city in the world.

The nonpaying tenants plan to hold out until the law is broken in rents made which are proportionally higher than in any other city in the world.

The nonpaying tenants plan to hold out until the law is broken in rents made which are proportionally higher than in any other city in the world.

The nonpaying tenants plan to hold out until the law is broken in rents made which are proportionally higher than in any other city in the world.

The nonpaying tenants plan to hold out until the law is broken in rents made which are proportionally higher than in any other city in the world.

The nonpaying tenants plan to hold out until the law is broken in rents made which are proportionally higher than in any other city in the world.

The nonpaying tenants plan to hold out until the law is broken in rents made which are proportionally higher than in any other city in the world.

The nonpaying tenants plan to hold out until the law is broken in rents made which are proportionally higher than in any other city in the world.

The nonpaying tenants plan to hold out until the law is broken in rents made which are proportionally higher than in any other city in the world.

The nonpaying tenants plan to hold out until the law is broken in rents made which are proportionally higher than in any other city in the world.

DR. HYDE GAINED WEIGHT IN PRISON

Has Followed a Wonderful Course of Exercise During His Year in Jail.

Kansas City, April 23.—Dr. B. C. Hyde, who is to have another trial for killing Colonel Swope, is spending much of his time preparing to leave the jail. He is having some new suits made and has ordered a complete supply of haberdashery. The physician's appearance and physique have not suffered by his year in jail. He now is thirty-nine years old, and said last night he never felt better in his life. His color is ruddy and the "prison pallor" is conspicuous for its absence.

He weighed 150 when he went to jail, and now weighs close on to 200 pounds. He is unable to wear with any degree of comfort the clothing he wore when he was committed to a cell last April.

The physician attributed his good health to plenty of exercise. When he first became a prisoner he was allowed the privilege of the corridor. He quickly ascertained that ninety-six times the length of the corridor made a mile, and each morning before breakfast he trotted six miles along this ninety-six feet. To make the mile he traversed the corridor 330 times, his feet increased in rubber-soled gymnasium shoes.

After the six-mile trot, Dr. Hyde jumped rope—without the rope—1,000 times. He swung his arms as if he held a rope in his hands, and jumped at the proper time. He said that exercised every muscle in his body—arms, legs, abdomen, back and thighs.

He also had dumbbells, which he used to exercise his arms, going through certain movements from one to 500 times each morning. Then he would take a cold plunge and eat breakfast.

When his privileges were taken from him a few months ago he was denied the corridor, and his dumbbells were taken away, but they could not take from him his imaginary rope, and he jumped the rope 2,000 instead of 1,000 times, as formerly. Varying the monotony by standing on his hands for a minute at a time, or swinging from the bars of his cell. Dr. Hyde, in his year in jail, has become an all-around athlete, and there are to-day in Kansas City few men of his age as powerful as he.

MOSBY DEFENDED HIMSELF

Letter From General Stated He Conducted Only Honorable War.

New York, April 23.—In a letter written on October 3, 1897, by Colonel John S. Mosby, the Confederate hero, to John C. Ropes, and which said for at Anderson's the past week, occurs the following interesting statement:

"No doubt you recall many stories of the atrocities perpetrated by me, and I have no doubt that you are surprised and shocked at the reports. Major Forbes and many other Massachusetts men will testify that I conducted honorable war—war as it should be conducted from the main army. I think, if I had command had been with Napoleon, we would have broken up communication between Bluecher and Wellington."

Another Civil War letter, which brought \$5.25, was written by the General to Richard Stoddard, dated on January 23, 1861, only a few days before the delegates from six of the Southern States, in a convention at Montgomery, Ala., voted to secede from the Union.

Every one here is on tenterhooks of impatience to know what the Southern States will do. The officers generally are averse to anything like Civil War. The truth is in the army there are no extreme ideas, and many from ex-Confederate general, Richard Stoddard, in a number of battles, losing a leg in the battle of Groveton. He says in the letter:

"The excitement here is very great. It is understood that the rebels are marching upon Cumberland Valley, and this State, via Harrisburg, with a view to capture Harrisburg and Philadelphia. The rebel force is estimated at 100,000. Our force does not seem able to check them up at all. What our leaders, civil and military, are about I don't know. Our people are losing confidence in all that belongs to our army."

Samuel P. Hays, Secretary of the War Department, in a letter, dated Philadelphia, September 3, 1864, and which fetched \$5.25, in it he says:

"The excitement here is very great. It is understood that the rebels are marching upon Cumberland Valley, and this State, via Harrisburg, with a view to capture Harrisburg and Philadelphia. The rebel force is estimated at 100,000. Our force does not seem able to check them up at all. What our leaders, civil and military, are about I don't know. Our people are losing confidence in all that belongs to our army."

Samuel P. Hays, Secretary of the War Department, in a letter, dated Philadelphia, September 3, 1864, and which fetched \$5.25, in it he says:

"The excitement here is very great. It is understood that the rebels are marching upon Cumberland Valley, and this State, via Harrisburg, with a view to capture Harrisburg and Philadelphia. The rebel force is estimated at 100,000. Our force does not seem able to check them up at all. What our leaders, civil and military, are about I don't know. Our people are losing confidence in all that belongs to our army."

Samuel P. Hays, Secretary of the War Department, in a letter, dated Philadelphia, September 3, 1864, and which fetched \$5.25, in it he says:

"The excitement here is very great. It is understood that the rebels are marching upon Cumberland Valley, and this State, via Harrisburg, with a view to capture Harrisburg and Philadelphia. The rebel force is estimated at 100,000. Our force does not seem able to check them up at all. What our leaders, civil and military, are about I don't know. Our people are losing confidence in all that belongs to our army."

Samuel P. Hays, Secretary of the War Department, in a letter, dated Philadelphia, September 3, 1864, and which fetched \$5.25, in it he says:

"The excitement here is very great. It is understood that the rebels are marching upon Cumberland Valley, and this State, via Harrisburg, with a view to capture Harrisburg and Philadelphia. The rebel force is estimated at 100,000. Our force does not seem able to check them up at all. What our leaders, civil and military, are about I don't know. Our people are losing confidence in all that belongs to our army."

Samuel P. Hays, Secretary of the War Department, in a letter, dated Philadelphia, September 3, 1864, and which fetched \$5.25, in it he says:

"The excitement here is very great. It is understood that the rebels are marching upon Cumberland Valley, and this State, via Harrisburg, with a view to capture Harrisburg and Philadelphia. The rebel force is estimated at 100,000. Our force does not seem able to check them up at all. What our leaders, civil and military, are about I don't know. Our people are losing confidence in all that belongs to our army."

Samuel P. Hays, Secretary of the War Department, in a letter, dated Philadelphia, September 3, 1864, and which fetched \$5.25, in it he says: